

California Integrated Waste Management Board

Statewide Waste Characterization Study

Results and Final Report

Executive Summary

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<p>This study would not have been possible without the cooperation and assistance of solid waste management companies, disposal sites, waste haulers, and commercial enterprises throughout the State of California.</p>

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

During 1999 the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) conducted a statewide study whose primary objective was to obtain information on the types and amounts of materials still being disposed in the state. The first such study of this magnitude, it encompassed gathering data from the commercial, residential, and self-haul waste streams throughout California. No information was gathered on materials diverted from disposal through source reduction, recycling, or composting. The standard methods contained in the California Uniform Waste Disposal Characterization Method were used.

In addition, the study was designed to determine a defensible estimate of the amount of Rigid Plastic Packaging Containers (RPPCs) disposed in California. This information is needed to calculate the recycling rate for RPPCs, which is required by state law. Also, data was gathered on the types and quantities of commercial waste disposed by 26 different types of businesses and institutions. This data will be added to the CIWMB Waste Characterization Database to serve as a resource to local governments.

1.2 STUDY METHODOLOGY

For study purposes, the waste stream was divided into three sectors: residential, commercial, and self-haul. The residential sector was further sub-divided into single and multifamily subsectors, and the self-haul into residential and commercial subsectors. The state was divided into five regions based on similarity of demographics and geographic features. A statistically-derived number of samples was allocated to each region to ensure adequate representation. In each region, five disposal sites (landfills and transfer stations) were randomly selected as sampling sites for the single family residential and self-haul waste streams. Collections at these sites totaled 148 single family residential and 247 self-haul samples. A total of 1207 commercial generator and 80 multifamily residential samples were collected from randomly selected businesses and apartment complexes within the geographical areas surrounding the selected disposal sites. Waste sampling was divided between winter and summer to account for any seasonal variations in waste disposal patterns. Each sample was hand sorted and characterized using the 57 material types found in the California Uniform Waste Disposal Characterization Method, as well as eight specific RPPC categories identified for this study.

Additionally, vehicle surveys were used to estimate the portion of California's waste contributed by each of the residential, commercial, and self-haul sectors. The surveys were conducted at 24 of the 25 sites that were visited for disposal site sampling, and on the same days that sampling occurred. All vehicles bringing waste to the site during a pre-determined eight-hour period were surveyed. The generating sector represented by the waste was identified, and the net weight of each load was recorded. A total of 3,648 surveys were completed.

1.3 RESULTS

The data gathered during the sampling efforts was reduced and statistical analyses were performed in order to extrapolate the findings to statewide estimates. The Final Report includes detailed findings for the following areas:

- Disposed waste composition and tonnage for the state's overall waste stream and the commercial, residential, and self-haul sectors;
- Disposed waste composition and tonnage for 26 industry groups;
- Disposed waste composition and tonnage of both single-family and multi-family subsectors;
- Disposed waste composition and tonnage of commercial self-haul and residential self-haul subsectors;
- Disposed waste composition and tonnage for RPPCs.

The findings show that, statewide, the commercial sector comprises 48.8% of the waste stream, the residential sector (single-family plus multifamily) represents 38.1%, and the self-haul sector is responsible for the remaining 13.1 percent. The data also show that 397,500 tons of RPPCs are being disposed statewide, equating to 1.06% of the overall waste stream. Table ES - 1 depicts the estimated contribution to the overall waste stream of each sector. Figures ES - 1 through ES - 4 display the breakdown of the waste stream by nine major categories in the overall, as well as each of the main sectors sampled. Finally, Table ES - 2 lists the ten most prevalent materials in the overall waste stream, which account for nearly 65% of California's disposed waste, while Table 3 provides a complete breakdown of the composition of the overall waste stream by material type.

Table ES - 1: Estimated Contribution of Each Sector to the Overall Disposed Waste Stream

	Est. Percent of Waste Stream	Est. Tons Statewide
Commercial	48.8%	18,318,002
Residential	38.1%	14,273,250
<i>Single-family residential</i>	28.0%	10,506,134
<i>Multifamily residential</i>	10.0%	3,767,246
Self-haul	13.1%	4,908,750
<i>Commercial self-haul</i>	10.5%	3,946,442
<i>Residential self-haul</i>	2.6%	962,177
Totals	100.0%	37,500,002

Source: 1999 vehicle survey findings applied to CIWMB Disposal Reporting System 1999 tonnage figures.

Table ES - 2: Top 10 Materials in the Overall Disposed Waste Stream

Material Type	Est. Pct.	Est. Tons	Cumulative Pct.
Food	15.7%	5,893,241	15.7%
Remainder/Composite Paper	9.6%	3,605,147	25.3%
Leaves & Grass	7.9%	2,963,968	33.2%
Remainder/Composite Organic	6.9%	2,589,575	40.1%
Lumber	4.9%	1,842,527	45.1%
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	4.6%	1,720,481	49.6%
Other Miscellaneous Paper	4.4%	1,651,999	54.0%
Newspaper	4.3%	1,605,283	58.3%
Film Plastic	3.9%	1,453,589	62.2%
Other Ferrous Metal	2.4%	914,632	64.6%

Any differences between *cumulative percent* figures and the sum of *estimated percent* figures are due to rounding.

Figure ES - 1: Material Classes in the Overall Disposed Waste Stream

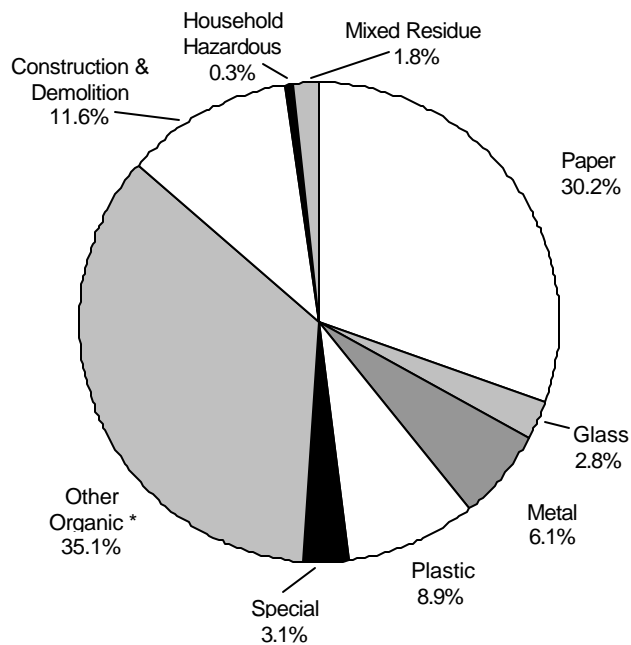


Figure ES - 2: Material Classes in the Commercial Disposed Waste Stream

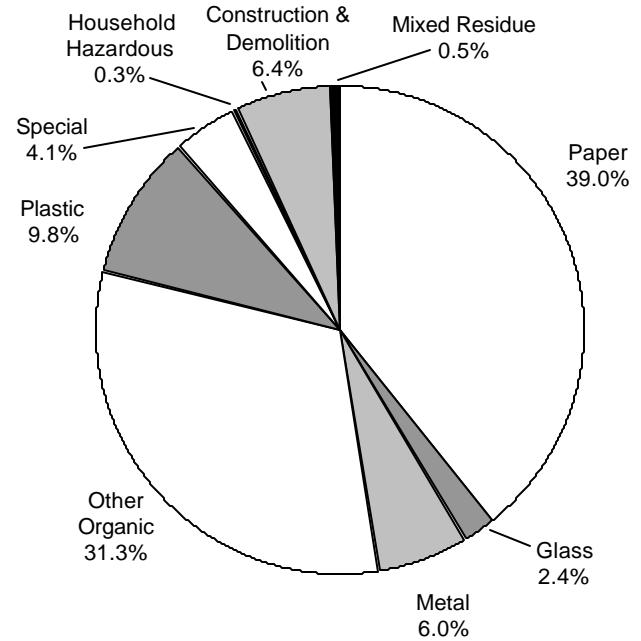


Figure ES - 3: Material Classes in the Residential Disposed Waste Stream

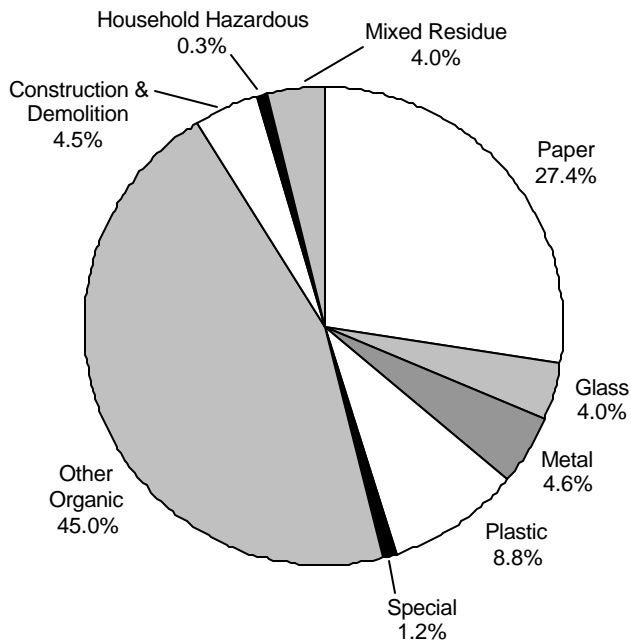
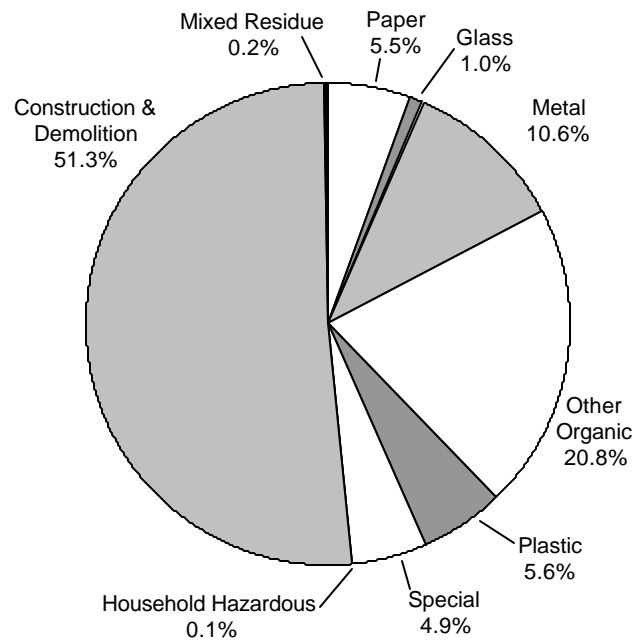


Figure ES - 4: Material Classes in the Self-Haul Disposed Waste Stream



* The class *Other Organic Waste* includes materials such as food, yard waste, textiles, carpet, and rubber.

Table ES-3 Overall Waste Stream, Statewide

	Est. Pct.	+ / -	Est. Tons		Est. Pct.	+ / -	Est. Tons
Paper	30.2%		11,336,608	Other Organic	35.1%		13,180,679
Uncoated Corrugated Cardboard	4.6%	0.2%	1,720,481	Food	15.7%	0.6%	5,893,241
Paper Bags	0.7%	0.0%	276,024	Leaves & Grass	7.9%	0.7%	2,963,968
Newspaper	4.3%	0.3%	1,605,283	Prunings & Trimmings	2.2%	0.4%	834,441
White Ledger Paper	2.3%	0.2%	857,684	Branches & Stumps	0.1%	0.1%	55,867
Colored Ledger Paper	0.2%	0.0%	63,602	Agricultural Crop Residues	0.0%	0.0%	1,863
Computer Paper	0.3%	0.1%	120,878	Manures	0.1%	0.1%	52,016
Other Office Paper	1.7%	0.2%	623,758	Textiles	2.1%	0.3%	789,707
Magazines and Catalogs	1.9%	0.1%	706,443	Remainder/Composite Organic	6.9%	0.5%	2,589,575
Phone Books and Directories	0.3%	0.1%	105,310				
Other Miscellaneous Paper	4.4%	0.2%	1,651,999	Construction & Demolition	11.6%		4,337,772
Remainder/Composite Paper	9.6%	0.4%	3,605,147	Concrete	1.2%	0.2%	441,742
				Asphalt Paving	0.1%	0.1%	52,357
Glass	2.8%		1,067,358	Asphalt Roofing	0.7%	0.2%	266,200
Clear Glass Bottles & Containers	1.4%	0.1%	534,199	Lumber	4.9%	0.5%	1,842,527
Green Glass Bottles & Containers	0.4%	0.1%	162,716	Gypsum Board	1.1%	0.2%	425,051
Brown Glass Bottles & Containers	0.5%	0.0%	176,791	Rock, Soil & Fines	1.3%	0.3%	486,947
Other Colored Glass Bottles & Containers	0.0%	0.0%	7,238	Remainder/Composite C&D	2.2%	0.3%	822,948
Flat Glass	0.1%	0.0%	24,489				
Remainder/Composite Glass	0.4%	0.1%	161,926	Household Hazardous Waste	0.3%		112,385
				Paint	0.1%	0.0%	44,498
Metal	6.1%		2,283,719	Vehicle & Equipment Fluids	0.0%	0.0%	14,348
Tin/Steel Cans	1.0%	0.1%	358,343	Used Oil	0.0%	0.0%	1,667
Major Appliances	0.1%	0.0%	24,542	Batteries	0.1%	0.0%	32,639
Other Ferrous Metal	2.4%	0.3%	914,632	Remainder/Composite HHW	0.1%	0.0%	19,233
Aluminum Cans	0.2%	0.0%	91,900				
Other Non-Ferrous Metal	0.3%	0.0%	98,720	Special Waste	3.1%		1,171,770
Remainder/Composite Metal	2.1%	0.3%	795,581	Ash	0.1%	0.0%	22,650
				Sewage Solids	0.0%	0.0%	0
Plastic	8.9%		3,336,503	Industrial Sludge	0.0%	0.0%	19
HDPE Containers	0.8%	0.0%	291,199	Treated Medical Waste	0.0%	0.0%	6,836
PETE Containers	0.5%	0.0%	169,494	Bulky Items	1.8%	0.6%	692,804
Miscellaneous Plastic Containers	0.7%	0.1%	253,219	Tires	0.4%	0.2%	153,964
Film Plastic	3.9%	0.2%	1,453,588	Remainder/Composite Special Waste	0.8%	0.3%	295,497
Durable Plastic Items	1.8%	0.2%	666,450				
Remainder/Composite Plastic	1.3%	0.1%	502,552	Mixed Residue	1.8%	0.2%	673,206
Sample count: 1,682				Totals	100.0%		37,500,000